The following report on the subject of secret rebel associations, made to Congress by the Chief of the United States Detective force, will be red by our readers with interest and wonder :

WASHINGTON, January 5.

To the Honorable the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN: On the first of September last, my attention having been directed by the Southern correspondence of the Tribun, and numerous other Northern journals, to the alleged existence of secret societies in the late rebellious States, for the purpose of evading the laws of the Government of the United States, and keeping up a deciplined organization to be used as a nucleus in a renewed attempt to overthrow the Government, as soon as the said States have sufficiently recovered their material strength son is, that "graph" is the roo of the pres-1 communicated to his Excellency the ont active—to write, or, using the participle President my impression that there must be some foundation for rumors so generally as-serted and believed, and was instructed by him to institute a minute investigation into the matter throughout the whole of the

Southern country.

I prepared careful instructions accordingbama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkausas, and charged the sub agents in the cities of Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston to be particularly vigitant in carrying out their orders, as it was supposed that the said secret societies, if such existed, would have their head-quarters in one or more of said cities, as being most convenient for communication with foreign powers and for escape in case

Regular communication was kept up both by telegraph and mail with all the stations in the States above named but nothing transpired until about the first of December, when reports were simultaneously received from Charleston and New Orleans, stating that after a constant watch sustained with the most unceasing vigilance for a period of two mouths, the agents believed they were at last on the right trail. Naturally it was supposed that the meetings of these secret icties would be held at the dead of night and in the most out of the way places, and the chief efforts of my agents were in ac-cordance with this idea; but, as will be seen further on, this opinion proved entirely in-correct, and much valuable time and strenious exertion were thus wasted. By a strange coincidence on the first day of Docomber, some members of the day watch, both in Charlesten and New Orleans, mentioned to the agents at those places that they had regularly noticed, from 2 P. M. to 4 P. M. every day, a greater commotion among the population than at any other The agent verified this fact, by personal observation the next day, and immediately telegraphed me as above stated. I then notified the agents in other places of this discovery, and directed their attention to an observance of any similar phonomenon in their departments. In less than a wee' I became satisfied, from reports received from my agents in all the lately rebellious States that the ramifications of the association, whatever it might be, to which was attibuted this afternoon commotion, were very extensive. On December 20th, I had recived reports from Charleston, Mobile and New Orleans, that it had been definitely ascartained that a great number of the in-babitants of those ciries assembled between the hours above named at private houses and hotels, in cliques numbering usually five to a dozen persous, but reaching some times as high as one or two hundred: and that at all these gatherings, among the many subjects discussed, there was one which was common to all the meetings, but that it was impossible to discover this by listening at doors and windows, and it

I immediately telegraphed them to endeaver to introduce spies into the houses on Christmas day, as that being a season of general festivity, it could be done then with less liability to suspicion. Owing, however, to the difficulty of securing the serviees of suitable persons, this operation was postponed until New Year's day. The storm which has since prevailed, has interfered with the working of the mails and telegraph to such an extent that I have been unable sooner to lay my report before your honorable body; but I am happy new to be able to relieve your minds of all fears as to the existence of any such societies. The most thorough and complete information asasures me that there are no such societies, and that the subject universally discussed in the afternoon meeting cliques, was DINNER.

VEOUND HOKES, in the afternoon meetings of the Southern

Chief United States Detective Police. Acts of the Legislature.

AN ACT TO SHORTEN AND REGULATE THE PUB-LICATION OF NOTICES TO ABSENT DEFEN-

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That hereafter a decree pro construction the same, That hereafter a decree pro construction the same are constructed and a Circular leave Columbia, preclude, we opine, the same are constructed and a Circular leave Columbia, preclude, we opine, the same are constructed and a Circular leave Columbia papers from the same are constructed and a Circular leave Columbia, preclude, we opine, the same are constructed and a Circular leave Columbia papers from being mail-stated and a Circular leave Columbia, preclude, we opine, the same are constructed as a circular leave Columbia papers from being mail-stated and a circular leave Columbia, preclude, we opine, the same are constructed as a circular leave Columbia papers from being mail-stated and a circular leave Columbia papers from being mail-stated and a circular leave Columbia papers from being mail-stated and a circular leave Columbia papers from the same are circular leave Columbia, preclude, we opine, the same are circular leave Columbia papers from being mail-stated and a circular leave Columbia papers from being mail-stated and a circular leave Columbia papers from being mail-stated and a circular leave Columbia papers from being mail-stated and a circular leave Columbia papers from the same circular leave a bill or other proceeding in Equity, who may be without the State, after notice from the Register in Equity for the District in which such bill or other proceeding is filed, published in a newspaper once within every ten days of the time hereinatter mentioned that such defendant appear and plead, answer or demur to such bill, or other pro-ceeding, within forty days from the date of the first publication of said notice, or that a decree pro confees he entered on record egainst him, any law, usage, or practice to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding. In the Senate House, the nineteenth day of

December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty six. W. D. PORTER, President of the Cenate. CHARLES II, SIMONTON. Speaker House of Representatives.
Approved December 19, 1866; James L

AN ACT TO ALTER THE LAW ON THE SUBJECT PENCES.

I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in the same, That an Act entitled "An Act to regulate fences," ratified on the eighteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twentyseven, be, and the same is hereby repealed. so fac as relates to the Islands of Edisto. John's Island, Wadmalaw and James Is-

11. That from and after the passage of this Act, a fence shall not be required to dum." It is equally so now-a-days be kept around cultivated grounds on the

Baid Islands. and Islands.

III. That if any horses, mules, cattle, hogs, sheep or goats, shall be found in any field, in which shall be growing or ungathered, any grain, cotton, or vegitable production raised for market or domestic consump-tion, it shall be lawful for the owner or per-son having charge of such field to seize such horses, mules, cattle, hogs, sheep or goats, and keep them in confinement until he shall have notified, within six hours after such seizure, the owner, or his, or her agents, who shall be bound to pay to the owner of In the Senate House, the twentieth day of

December, in the year of our Lord one sists as much in a good "grit" to suc- wages are paid, which he recommends in regard to these treacherous mailsthousand eight hundred and sixty six.
CRARLES H. SIMONTON, Speaker House of Representatives. W. D. PORTER,

President of the Sonate. Approved December 20th, 1866: James L. ORR, Governor.

A New Word-"Photograph."-A cor A New WORD—"THOTOGRAPH respondent proposes to rectify a manifest error introduced of late years into our lantograph" has a termination devoted to the verb active, or otherwise to the name of the agent; "photogram" is the proper form for the name of the effect or product. The suggestion is unimpeachable. The same argument by which the introduction of the word "telegram" was successfully enforced requires us to accept "photogram." We might as properly speak of sending a telegraph as of buying a photograph. Both are abhorrent to classical order. The reasubstantively -- anything writing; while "gram" is the root of the perfect participle passive—written, or, substantively, anything written.—Scientific American. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF

WINNSBORO, S. C.

JANUARY 16, 1867.

D. B. McCREIGHT, EDITOR.

TERMS--- FOR HERALD. THREE DOLLARS per year; TWO DOLLARS for six months; ONE DOLLAR for three months—payable in "greenheck;" Single coply; To Cents.

The The paper will be decont million the extration of the time for which payment his been in deconserved by the paper, will understand that the time had for his decorated by the time had for he express. paid for has expred.
A "VERTISING SATES - Sac Dollar per squa e

ACVERTISING PATES — One Dollar per square for the first, and is we ty five court if reach subsequent invertion. A square constitute the space of the part of the space of the same type.

CLUB RATES — It copies one year Twenty five Dollars. An extra copy to the person making up the club, after the 1st January, 1867.

The Within one morning from the date a club is returned and the money is paid, the person mighing the club, may add any number of manners at the same rate.

If yo We wish it distinctly maderstood that our terms for subscription, advertising and jeb work are cash.

The New Fence Law

Will be found in another part of this issue. It will be seen that the aw is merely local in its application.

The Anderson Appeal.

Col. Warren D. Wilkes has become Associate Editor of the Appeal. His able and facile pen will lend new interest to that already well conducted

Rural Southerner.

This paper for 1867 has secured an able corps Editorial. Prof. John Le-Conte, Col. D. Wyatt Aiken, Jas. Crammond, Jas Wood Davidson and Mrs. Mallie Gist compose the array of talent which is to conduct the Rurat. Inducements of the rarest kind are offered to competitors for securing subscribers, being a number of valuable premiums.

"Address to the People of Tennessee." Such is the title of a pamphlet issued at Nashville, and containing seventeen letters from Mr. J. D. B. Dewould be necessary, in order to obtain full information, to violate the privacy of fami-Bow, President of the Tennessee or Central Railroad. With that indomitable energy and comprehensive us such a mass of invaluable matter, that no one who is at all interested in the success of railroads now in operation, or in building up new ones, can afford to be without it. The author shows the great importance of a thorough-fare from Charleston to the inexhaustible resources of the West.

> The Fence Law -No More Field Fencing. The last General Assembly repealed the old Fence Law, and henceforth the cultivated fields can be turned out, and the stock kept in. We con- the Commandant of the Post of Chesgratulate the District upon this whole- ter, containing an autograph letter some legislation. There is now, some from the said officer, and a Circular leave Columbia, preclude, we opine,

owner and of those who keep mileh "contracts with them." dollars a year, each, for pasturing, it but the General will please excuse us would give three hundred dollars, if we decline to inflict upon our readwhich would be profitable. There is ers all his exhortation upon them. adopted for the benefit of the town.

----A Hope for the Future.

ment of the United States, while citi- that he can indite homilies to all the zens of a State, before the late disas- planters and farmers about it? General Assembly, and by the authority of trons war, still entertain hopes that the day will come when liberty under the two-fold government will again obtain, as it did in days of yore.

Principles have become to be much like fashions. There is no accounting for tastes. "De gustibus non disputan with political principles. If a man "with the freedmen as laborers," wishes to say that the powers of Congress are unlimited by anything, ex- white and black say as much, before cept the will of Congress, why he is simply out of fashion-that's all. If is no doubt of it; and if the freedmen Fashion is a tyrant, its subjects yield are "practical and fair-minded," too, with remarkably good grace. So if there is no reason to doubt it will al-Congress is a tyrant, its subjects must ways be so. yield with a grace equally as com-

mendable.

cumb, as it does in a strong determination to look on the bright side of the developing picture.

The Veto Message.

We have read with great satisfacion the President's masterly message votoing the late Act of Congress giving general suffrage in the District of Columbia. It gives a succinct history of the expression of the popular voice of that territory at the ballotbox in 1865, when there was almost a unanimous decision against granting such sullrage. It queces fully from the opinions of the most distinguished statesmen and constitutional lawyers of our country. And all these unquestionably support Mr. Johnson in his position. It draws broad and clear lines between the jurisdictions of the Legislative, Executive, and Judiciary departments of the Federal Government and closes in the following words :

After fall deliberation upon thi measure, I cannot bring myself to ap prove it, even upon local considera ion, nor yet as the beginning of an experiment on a larger scale. I yield to no one attachment to that rule of general suffrage which distinguishes our policy as a nation, but there is a limit wisely observed hitherto which makes the ballot a privilege-a trust which requires of some classes a time suitable for probation and preparation. To give it indiscriminately to a new class, wholly unprepared, by previous habits and opportunities, to perform the trust which it demands, is to degrade it, and finally to destroy its power; and may be safely assumed that no political truth is better established than that such indiscriminate and all-embracing extension of popular suffrage must end at last in destruction.

Congress - The Radicals - Money.

The Legislative department of the United States Government has no more regard for constitutional limitations to-day than a hungry hog for a two-rail fence. What boots it for the President to urge wise and constitutional objections against its insanc acts? To tell Congress the Constitumeans to overwherm.

But Congress is radical. Will it that the 40th Congress, which begins whole difficulty is attributed. its sessions on the 4th of next March, will be Radical; and if the present any community, and the important dubody insist upon the extreme pro- ties imposed on an agent of the Postgramme they have already marked office Department, I have made it my out, in other words, if Congress does constant aim, and endeavor to prewhat it now does "in the green tree, "what will it do in the dry."

senses. Let the stupendous money interests of the North begin to quake, and an avalanche of fury will rush down upon those Congressional lunaties that will restore them to a consciousness of a dereliction in duty.

The Freedmen's Bureau-An Exhortation.

We have been considerately furnished with a large official envelope from all of which is, as the said letter as-But there is hope of something else. serts, to let "the people of Fairfield Weeks ago we suggested a plan of become acquainted with the views sowing down seed for both winter and "and opinions of Gen. Scott with resummer pasturage, near Winnsboro, "gard to the treatment of freedmen, per direct to Mr. Lyles, we are for the mutual benefit of the land- "and the manner or mode of making

sixty head of such kine in this place, Gen. R. K. Scott's "views and opinand at the very moderate rate of five ions" about the matters in question, been running a large plantation, that he is so much au fuit in the manage-Those who lived under the Govern- ment of the present system of labor

> One thing the General wants is that we of Fairfield should "practical-"ly acknowledge the freedom of the laborer." We are silly enough to believe we had long ago done that.

But the General says "the results "of the past convince me that practi-"cal and fair minded men can succeed Why we heard a many a man, both we'saw Gen. Scott's opinion. And there

The General gives two forms of contract, one to be used when a share of The hope of the Future then con- the crop is given, the other when

to be used as the case may be.

us, but we think facts and experience glad that we have brought him out. lives were present. Spanning, or one, offered a resolution that no measure are the best school-masters. The We are now prepared to discover just looking toward the impeachment of the freedmen know a "hawk from a hand- where the fault lies. saw," and their employers know an 'laborer."

little black urchin in Richmond the to their already onerous duties. other day, when he saw an onicer of Mr. Lyles states that if those padown on the frozen street.

done busted (" The Mails - Communications from Mr.

Lyles, Mail Agent. With very great pleasure and satis

faction we lay before our readers the two communications below from Mr. E. W. Lyles, mail agent on the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad. Wo are g'ad to see that Mr. Lyles so fully appreciates the annoyance to any community, of an irregularity of

If our strictures were regarded as 'severe," and in any wise "unjust," the inference was drawn from what may have appeared a spirit of faultfinding, but which was really the expression of the general voice in regard to an annoyance long borne.

The communication received by the ip mail is as follows:

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 9, 1866. Entron Winnsboro News : In your year, in advance. issue of the 5th inst., I observe some severe and very unjust strictures upon tion is in its way, in any thing it the mail agents on Charlotte and So proposes to do, is like breathing Ca. Railroad, for an alleged neglect against the tornado. It is the South- of duty in the delivery in Winnsboro ern people, and the President, who I can assure you most emphatically, dares to claim for them rights not rests with other parties. To secure only under the Constitution, but according to the dictates of common along the route, they must be taken sense and humanity, that Congress to the Columbia Post-office by 2 o'clock a. m. or to the mail agents car before the acparture or the trath. To often failures on the part of the pubforever so continue? It is certain lishers or their earfiers to do this, the

vent the former to the extent of power, and thus discharge faithfully the latter. In justice to myself I re-There is but one thing, it appears, spectfully ask, that you will lay this that will bring Radicalism to its explanation, with the accompanying extracts from the Charlotte and Columbia papers, before your readers. I have the honor to be, most respectfully, your ob't serv't.

E. W. LYLES, Mail Agent, C. & S. C. R R. The following is the extra, from the Charlotte Times ; that from the Columbia Phanic we have already given.

We clip the following from the Winnsboro News, to correct, so far as cast upon the Route Agent. The unreasonable hours at which the trains Mail Agent, since they often pass the offices before he ever gets them. That was for some time, the case with the Times, but since we send our paformed, by our subscribers in Fairfield, Chester and York districts, that cows. We guess there are at least Now we do not object to reading very punctual and particular, and if the papers are regularly sent to him less. in time, we are willing to guarantee their punctual delivery. The News,

of Saturday, says:
"Forbearance, with this communihope that some such method will be We doubt not, they are well meaning, the United States mails between this but, dear bless us ! has Gen. Scott | point and Columbia, has ceased to be a virtue We have the most positive assurance that the Columbia papers are forwarded from their respective offices to the mail agents in ample time to reach us in the morning. know they are not put off, as they ought to be, at this post office."

The communication which we re-

January 10th, 1867. EDITOR WINNSBORO NEWS: In your paper this morning you are anxious to earn why it is that you sometimes receive your Columbia papers in the mail from above. This is owing to the fact that it is sometimes the case

Yours Respectfully, E. W. Lyles. Now light begins to dawn upon us 000; other Sfates, 87,000.

the down mail.

We think Mr. Lyles' explanation, cor-As we said before, Gen. Scott, As- roborated by the extract from the sistant Commissioner, &c., no doubt Charlotte Times, completely exonermeans well in all this effort to instruct ates him from any blame. We are

We have brought it right down to elophant when they see him. They the offices of our Columbia exchanges, have slightly got a glimpse of him, the Carolinian and the Phonix. And to say the least of the privilege they we want our contemporaries to under- subject should be referred to the Com have onjoyed; and the consequence is, stand us in this matter. The evil we mittee on Judiciary.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, moved an trying, each, to drive a sharp bargain It is to their interest to do it. Let in every contract now made—and that them deliver their papers directly to being considered by a caucus. This is what every mother's son of them Mr. Lyles, or the other mail agent, was adoped. does where General Scott came from, and the evidence is that we will renor have we over heard that that was coive our papers in due time. The any indication that the employer of Express Agents have as much as they question was determined in the negative a factory at the North did not "prac- can attend to. They have always original resolution, as amended, "tically recognize the freedom of the been extremely obliging to the Press, agreed to by a large majority. We hope the day is not far distant expect them to assume all the responwhen we shall be able to say with the sibilities of a mail agent in addition

the Freedmen's Bareau slip and fall pers are delivered at the Post Office Representatives of the 39th Congress in Columbia by 2 o'clock a. m., or to could prefer articles of impeachment to hails from Utica, New York. "Dar now- de Freedmen's Buro the mail agent before the trains leave, a prompt delivery at this post office can be secured.

> We hope now that all parties are made acquainted with the difficulties in the way, that there will henceforth be no necessity to charge any one with a failure in the discharge of duty.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

FAIRFIELD HERALD,

Published in Winnsboro, S. C.

THE HERALD has been greatly improv-and determined to make it a Family and District paper that no citizen identified with the enlightened progress of the District can afford to do without.

They appeal to every present subscriber to secure at least one new subscriber, there-by putting in their power to spare no ex-pense in making the HERALD a first class NEWS and FAMILY JOHNAL. The terms are moderate, only \$3.00 c

Premiums! Premiums!!

VOR THE MEN To the gentleman sending us the largest ist of subscribers, with the cash for one year's subscription to the HERALD, we vill give a handsomely bound copy of Shakespear, or an approved work upon Agriculture, together with the Cresent Monthly, or Scotts Monthly or the Land We Love,

or one year. To the gentleman rending us the next largest list, we will give two copies of the things that were objectionable, he HERALD for one year, and a copy of any of the court british reviews, or of the linear should be referred to Standing three Southern periodicals above named.

TO THE LADIES.

To the lady sending us the largest list of subscribers, as above, we will give a hand- was extremely spirited. Bingham some sett of teaspoons with ber initials engraved upon each one To the lady sending the next largest, we will a copy of the HERALD for one

year together with a copy of Godey's Lady's Book for the same time. TO THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

To the boy (or girl) sending us the largest list of subscribers, as above, we will give

a pretty book. To the boy (or girl) sending the largest we will give a microscope that will furnish enough instruction and amasement in one year to repay a hundred times the trouble of securing the subscribers. The premiums will be awarded on the 4th

May, but competitors may begin to send in their lists at once, and continue to add to them until the above date, BED" The cash must in every case accompany the name of the subscriber

The Carolinian.

Subscribers to the Carolinian will find an explanation below from that paper, of we can, any imputation which may be the irregularity sometimes, of their paper. We hope the News Association will spur up now, and give the Columbia papers telegrams in time to get off out debate. The caucus was in session ed or placed into the hands of the a sufficient issue for subscribers along the railroads a

THE MAUS. - The Winnsboro News gives utterance to complaints concern ing the delivery of the mails at that point, which indicate a lack in the performance of duty somewhere. In other words the mails are sometimes not received at ail, or so irregularly as to make newspapers comparatively worth-

Wa have received a visit from the Mail Agent on the Charlotte R. R. Dry Goods, who feels agriced by the charges which ty, towards those who have charge of and he assures us that we may assure our subscribers that he is in no wise at fault. All matters delivered to him, is by him promptly delivered at the respective points of destination, so that if any blame is due, it must be to parties who are in charge of letters or papers before or after they leave his hands. In the delivery of papers there is sometimes an Children's Woolen Jackets, irregularity owing the late hour at which telegraphic dispatches are received received by the down mail is as fol- and the early hour at which it is necessary to go to press. Hence the newspaper offices may sometimes be in fault. Tho statements of the Mail Agent is perfeetly satisfactory to us, and the laxity must therefore be attributed to some other party.

Corron.-The cotton estimates are now complete, showing a total product that these papers are delivered to us of 1,750,000 bales, of 400 pounds each after we have passed a number of As the actual bales are now nearly 500 offices on the route, by some Express pounds each, this is equivalent to 1,500. Mossenger or train hand to whom the 000 such bales. The estimates are made papers had been given, to be delivered up as follows: North Carolina, 91,000 to the Mail Agents, but had failed to bales; South Carolina, 102,000; Geordo so. Hence they were sent back by gin, 205,000; Florida, 36,000; Alabama, 220,000; Mississippi, 270,000; Louisiana, 109,000; Texas, 300,000; Arkansas, 182,000; Tennessco, 148,

The Impeachment Question.

WASHINGTON, January 6 .- The Republican members of the House of Repreentatives held a caucus at the Capilal to night. About sixty Representa President of the United States should be presented in the House unless previously agreed upon by a caucus. This was amended by providing that before any final action by the caucus the

amendment that no articles of impeach summer breeze is dancing among the ment should be preferred without first

Mr. Stevens moved that the whole subject he laid upon the table. The but it is imposing on good nature to was much incidental debate between Bingbam, Stevens and others, on the legal question involved, namely :-Whether an impeachment could be partly tried by the Senate of the 39th Congress; also, whether the House of be tried by the Senate of the 40th Congress; or whether, should articles of impeachment be now preferred and that not concluded at the expiration of the

> be renewed in the 40th Congress Mr Stevens took the ground that the Senate did not expire with the Congress, on the 4th of March next it being a perpetual body.

present Congress, they would have to

Mr. Bingham replied, arguing that as one-third of the present Senators would go out on the 4th of March, the President could afterward continue to be tried by a Senate composed of one third new members on articles partially

tried by the preceding Senate. Mr. Stevens thought there was am ple time for this Congress to act in the matter. He was, however, not in favor of hastening a subject of so much importance too rapidly, and then yielding after preferring charges. Members of Congress should have time to give the subject due deliberation. He believed that it ought to be done, but was not willing to join in it unless it should be performed thoroughly and certainly. Mr. Spaulding, of Ohio, opposed the proposed action very carnestly, and did

not believe any good could result from Mr. Higby, of California, thought it the most momentons question that had been presented for the consideration of the members of this Congress, and de

precated any hasty action.

Mr. Washburge, of Illinois, did not think impeachment possible; and while he believed the President did many ment should be referred to a Standing Committee, in order to have it regularly and dispassionately considered.

The debate between these gentlemen g in his usual impulsive style and Mr. Stevens exhibiting a corresponding degree of carne thess. They became personal in their remarks. The cancus, however, was in the main harmonicus. There appeared to be gene rally a disposition to vote for any inquiry into the matter as to whether the President should be impeached, while a large number were of opinion that the

President ought to be impeached. Mr. Bingham made the point that articles of impeachment for the reason he had previously stated should not be preferred during the present Congress or want of time; and reminded gentlemen that the trial of Warren Hastings lasted seven years.

It was finally determined that no resolution looking towards the impeach ment of the president should be adopted unless sanctioned by a vote of two-thirds of the Republican members in caucus; that in the meantime, all resolutions on the subject should be referred to the Judiciary Committee of the House with two hours, and then adjourned.

LADD BROS. & CO.,

HAVE removed their Store to

NO. 2. BANK RANGE. formerly occupied by Mr. Jacob Wolfe.
We have on hand and are constantly re

ceiving a complete assortment of

Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps. Breakfast. Rivoli and Sontag Shawls.

Nubias, Yankee Notions and

Toilet Articles.

We invite an inspection of our stock. WM. J. EGLESTON, with Ladd Bros. & Co., will be pl ased to see his friends.

REMOVAL

SADLER'S SHOP

THE subscriber has re-SHOP opposite the Court House, where he will continue to Manufacture at reduced prices. Repairing done with dispatch.
All work warranted. Upper, Sole and Harness Leather for sale.

Local Items.

The Concort.

The Cosmopolitan Concert on Monday night last, given by several of the young men of town, went of very pleasantly; all the characters being well represented.

Two weeks ago to-day, we were enshrouded in snow and sleet. To-day the windows of our office are all hoisted, and the most delightful balmy

Capture of a Horse-Thief.

Last Wednesday night a horse belonging to Mr. Jos. Newman, of Columbia, was stolen from a stable near the Charlotte Railroad Depot. A despatch being received at this place, announcing the theft, publication was made of the same, resulting in the capture of one Riley with some aliases appended, who says he escaped from the guard-house in Edgefield, and

Mr. Jno. Taylor who lives about 7 miles below here, happened to have one of the hand-bills issued from this office, describing the horse, when the said Riley rode up and offered the stolen horse to him for eighty dollars. Mr. Taylor together with Magistrato Vaughn arrested Riley and brought him to this place, when he was committed to jail.

Another Trip to the Bottom of the Well.

On Wednesday night last Mr. Leander Brown took a trip down to the bottom of one of the open wells in the burnt district, much to the detriment of his bodily parts. This same well has proved a serious pit for the third or fourth time.

It is time this community were demanding of our Town authorities the filling up of these dangerous caves. and compelling the owners of the property where they are, to pay for the jobs. A public nuisance demands public attention, and in behalf of the public we pronounce all open wells in the corporate limits nuisances. There is one near the Baptist Church, just upon the very edge of the side-walk, a very dangerous one. There is one on the Boylston lot, opposite Catheart & Matthews. There is that yawning one where men and beasts have tumbled headlong down. Perhaps there are others. Some lost child, or other serious casualty, will yet be the consequence of those deep and dangerous openings scattered here and there over our town. Must some family circle broken, be yet the cost of so great negligence on the part of somebody? We hope something will be done to avert so distressing a blow, but one which is not only possible, but probable, every day.

New Advertisements.

Removal-F Gerig. For Sale-II. A. Gaillard.

THE YORKVILLE ENQUIRER .- Seo the Prospectus of this popular week-

Winnsboro Prices Current.

Corrected Tri- Weekly by Catheart & Matthews WINNSBORO, January 15, 1867. Apples, Bushel,

Sagging, Gunny, P yard, " Dundee & " 85 Bale Rope, Manilla, & lb, 28 " New York or Western, & lb, 20@25 Bacon, Hams, † lb,
Sides, † lb,
Shoulders, † lb, 17@18 Butter, Country, & lb, 26 \$2 75 Ordinary lb,
Middling,
Candles, Pavafine, lb, " Sperm, lb,
" Adamantine, lb, 50 35 offee, Rio, Ib, 89@38 Laguayra, lb, 28@30

"heose, English Dairy, 1b, Goshen, 1b, 22(0.25 10(0.25 18 75 Hides, Dry, 1b, l ard, lb, Molasses, Muscovado, gallon, Sorghum, "
New Orleans, "

\$1 25 Nails, 1b, Onions, bushel, Oil, Kerosine, gallon, \$1 50 1 20 "Tanners, "Corn, White, bushel, "Yellow, Cards, Cotton, doz, 3 75 9 00 8 00

Sugar, Crushed, 1b. Powdered, 1b. " Brown, 1b, a Extra C, Tea, Extra Gunpowder, 1b,

15@16 17@18 \$2 00 " Hyson, lh, " Black, lb, 1 50@2 00 Tobacco, Chewing, 1b, Specie, Gold, 88@1 50 Silver, 900.91

21@28

Flour, Country Extra. cwt, Ohio, Extra, bbl. Axes, W. J. Teneyck & Co., doz, 21 00
Collins, Warranted doz. 21 00

TO OUR FORMER CUSTOMERS

MANY of you are perhaps not aware that a majority of you have accounts of 1860 or 1861, yet open on our books. We herefore beg each one, who has not closed his account by cash or note, to do so as soon as possible.

Our intention is not to oppress, but only

to put our assets in such a shape as will best enable us to meet our liabilities. jan 3-1m KETCHIN & McMASTER.